## THE SCENE CHANGES.

MRS. HARRISON TO BE IN MRS. CLEVELAND'S PLACE.

Somip About the Family of the Presiden -Mrs. Morton and Her Family of Girls-Home Life of Two America

Mrs. Frances Cleveland gracefully steps out and Mrs. Carrie Harrison walks in as gracefully. Honors to both, for both are fine types of the intelligent, well poised American woman.

Though Americans have no court and no hereditary rank, and the president's wife is in theory no more than any other American lady, yet necessity has forced a sort of social leadership upon her since the days of Martha Washington and Abigail Adams; and custom, with the growth of wealth, has made her as much the queen of a republican court as is the wife of a reigning king. And for the duties of such a position Mrs. Harrison has had far more educational experience than Mrs. Cleveland had.

than Mrs. Cleveland had.

The coming presidentin, to borrow a German word, is the daughter of Professor John W. Scott, of the Miami University of Ohio many years, and now a government employe in the pension office in Washington, still a hale and active man at the age of 89. Carrie Scott was petite and demure, very pretty, and quick in her studies. She and Benjamin Harrison graduated from that college on the same day, were married soon after, and were the parents of a child before either was twenty-one years old. They are very nearly of the same age, and had been sweethearts from the time they entered college. Their courtship was one of the ideal kind, carried on in the intervals of liberalizing studies, with social reading together and quiet walks together among the groves of the academy.

Her girlhood in Oxford, O., was a life of simplicity. She wore a calico frock, white apron and sun bonnet to college, where she studied Latin and the higher mathematics in a class with her Juture hus-



HARRISON. band. At home in a still plainer dress she did all kinds of house-

kinds of housework and became MRS. MORTON.

an expert in making bread, an accomplishment in which her hand has not lost its cunning. One of her early admirers says that her usual church dress was a soft brown merino, with a big bonnet, and her visiting dress "a lavender sprigged delaine trimmed with real lace at the neck and wrists." It only remains to add that she was married in "a gown of fine bishop's lawn, with a tiny bit of MRS. MORTON. of fine bishop's lawn, with a tiny bit of embroidery on the neck and sleeves," and the millinery part of this sketch will

Mrs. Harrison is still a handsome wo Mrs. Harrison is still a handsome woman, an active member of the Presbyterian Union church, a patron of all its charities, a manager of the orphan asylum of Indianapolis, and generally one of those useful and agreeable ladies whom her associates and co-religionists will greatly miss. She has had experience in Washington while her husband was senator from Indiana. Her daughter, Mrs. Mary McKee, and the latter's two children, will reside with her in Washington; and her daughter-in-law, the wife of Mr. Russell Harrison, will be a frequent visitor. Mr. Russell Harrison's home is on a big cattle ranch in Montana; his wife is a daughter of Senator Saunders of Nebraska, and he has one Saunders of Nebraska, and he has one child.

child.
"There will be two White Houses in Washington during the next administration," say the enthusiastic society ladies of New York; for Mrs. Levi P. Morton of New York; for Mrs. Levi P. Morton is young, handsome and vivacious, with all the tact and conversational ability for which American ladies of high social position are noted. And, it may be added, no lady in the city has had from the start a higher social position than Mrs. Morton, as she is of one of the oldest families, and her associates are of the old Knickerbockers, and the Astors, Goelets, Van Rensselaers and all the rest of the noted "Four Hundred." She has four daughters, the oldest but 14: but four daughters, the oldest but 14; but her only son died while the family was in London. She is so much younger than the vice president elect that she seems more like an older sister of her daughters.

daughters.

As there will be a mild flavor of Presbyterianism about the White House, it is only fair that the Armenians should hold the fort at the vice presidential mansion, and Mrs. Morton is an enthusiastic Epis-copalian. Her husband's millions and copalian. Her husband's millions and her own social grace make her an important factor in her church. The Mortons are now leaving their beautiful country place at Rhinebeck, up the Hudson, for their city residence at 85 Fifth avenue, and there they expect to entertain Mrs. Harrison in December. The lady will visit New York in response to an invitation from Mrs. Grant, widow of the general and president, whose guest Mrs. Harrison will be. Mrs. Sartoris (Nellie Grant) is also expected to spend the winter with her mother.

While it is matter of gratification to all patriots that the social features of the

all patriots that the social features of the next administration are to be so brilliant. Americans may well feel a thrill of pride that the ladies of the White House have that the ladies of the White House have so generally maintained the highest standard of American womanhood.

Martha Washington's name is a household word for dignity and nobility of character. Mrs. Abigail Adams, wife of the second president, was not only brilliant in society and a success in giving warmth to an administration that seemed in other respects a "codd" one but was in other respects a "cold" one, but was also a writer of remarkable talent. Thomas Jefferson was a widower, and the social features were secondary his administration. The "reign" of Dolly Madison, wife of the fourth president, is still the great social success by which all others are judged. Of her immediate successors less is known, but the little that is known is good. President Jack-son was a childless widower, and his enson was a childless widower, and his en-tire administration was so distracted by quarrels in the cabinet that the social features were totally disregarded by re-porters of that day. Mr. Van Buren was also a widower, and his successor lived in the White House but one month. Of recent ladies in rule there, Mrs.

Grant had but little preliminary training and Mrs. Lincoln none whatever; Mrs. Garfield and her successor, Mrs. McElroy had but short glismpses of the life there, while Mrs. Hayes was, in the humor of the day, slightly tinged with sarcasm, the "head of her administration." It is matter of surprise that with extreme youth, and no preliminary training what-ever, Mrs. Cleveland should have succeeded so well. In all respects, educa tion, personal charms and preliminary training, Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Morton stand second to none of their predeces

German, French and English Soldiers. German soldiers in saluting their su-periors must keep their hands to their caps while pacing twelve steps—six steps before the men meet and six after they have passed. In a rather hasty tour through the cities of Germany, England and France it struck the writer that the Germans were much more military look-ing, more soldier like than those of the two other nations named. English soldiers still adhere to red coats and heavy high, bearskin hats which are formida ble only to the wearers. Members of some regiments wear little round stiff caps which were never intended to be large enough for their heads, so they are fust tipped on the side and held in nosi-

tion by a narrow leather strap which in some cases passes under the chin and in others just touches the lower lip. The caps remind you of the toy caps worn by an organ grinder's monkey.

The French soldiers are small in stature, their gait is slatternly and their trousers are far too wide. They might be useful in preventing soldiers from running away, but such baggy breeches would also impede their movements in attack. Prussian officers as a rule are tall, well formed and graceful in motion. They stand erect and step out easy. The make of their uniforms gives them the appearance of having broad shoulders, full chests and small waists—and it is said that they all wear corsets. Their caps are of dark cloth, to match the suit, and seem to be designed with some common sense, being well fitting and having peaks of comfortable size. The German's trousers are cut narrow and shapely, making the wearer look tall and putting the finishing touch to the very becoming uniform of a set of soldierly looking men.—"M. P." in Home Journal.

THE WHEEL OF THE WORLD.

THE WHEEL OF THE WORLD. The wheel of the world turns round and round;
Those who are uppermost soon may be
Down in the dust or under the ground;
The king in chains, the serf set free,
Over the track in sunshine and rain
It rolls on, over and over again.

The wheel of the world moves day and night, And its swift revolutions bring
And its swift revolutions bring
Nations from darkness into light,
Where bells of the good time coming ring.
Over the plot where the palace shone,
It rolls in the dust of the crown and throne.

Around and round the wheel turns and goes, And we go with it, now up, then down; Few win the prize that many must lose, Tired at the goal, how late comes the crown! The brave, the true, the noble, the just, Will never be lost in the whirling dust.

A curious museum has just been opened at Dresden. In it are collected a number of boots, shoes and slippers in which emperors, kings, queens, princes and other august or famous persons have some time or other trodden the path through life. Among them are a pair of boots worn by Napoleon I at the battle of Dresden, on Napoleon I at the battle of Dresden, on April 27, 1813, and a pair of white satin shoes, embroidered in gold, which the same great emperor wore on the day of his coronation; another pair of strong leather boots which belonged to the fa-mous French marshal, Murat, afterward

mous French marshal, Murat, afterward king of the Two Sicilies; a pair of high heeled boots of Maria Theresa; boots of the philosopher Kent, and many others, forming a curious assembly.

If the promoters of the museum have any energy they will not find it difficult to increase their curious collection considerably and to make it one of the sights of Dresden. But they must search both highways and byways for their treasures; thus, for instance, they might perhaps obtain an interesting article from the good nuns at Nazareth House, Hammersmith, who preserve a large comfortable looking slipper of the late pope under a dainty glass case in one of their large rooms.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Beggars of China. A writer in a Shanghai journal re-ferring to the beggars of China, says ferring to the beggars of China, says that large donations are given to them by the people, but these are in the nature of an insurance. In the cities the beggars are organized into very powerful guilds, more powerful by far than any organization with which they can have to contend, for the beggars have nothing to lose and nothing to fear, in which respects they stand alone. The shop keeper who should refuse a donation to a stalwart beggar, after the latter has waited for a reasonable time and has besought with what lawyers call "due diligence," would be liable to invasion from a horde of famished wretches, who would render the existence even of a stolid Chinese a burden, and who would utterly prevent the transaction of any utterly prevent the transaction of any business until their continually rising demands should be met. Both the shop keepers and the beggars understand this perfectly well, and it is for this reason that the gifts flow in a steady, if tiny,

The Magnet in Surgery. Mechanics and others employed in iron factories frequently suffer some annoyance and no little pain from the accidental introduction into the eye of particles of steel, iron filings, etc. All persons engaged in work of this kind should carry with them magnets, the use of which rarely fails to remove the foreign body. A man in Lonvale, Ga., drove a piece of steel filing into his eyeball a few days ago, and a surgeon spent some time in vain endeavors to extract it. Finally he brought a powerful electro-magne to his aid, by means of which the offens ive particle was at once removed. It was over a quarter of an inch long, and its entire length had been imbedded in the eyeball.-Chicago News.

Unpunished Law Breakers. According to the figures published in the British Blue Book, just issued, it ap-pears as though America is not the only country where criminals so frequently escape justice. During 1886-87 there were in London 42,391 indictments and only 19,045 of the offenders were pla only 19,040 of the olfenders were placed under arrest. This shows that more than one-half escaped. It is further to be noted that of those apprehended 3,762 were discharged for want of evidence and 1,825 for want of prosecution, so that the number held to bail or com-mitted was reduced to 13,958. Of these, again, only about 10,468, or 75 per cent., were convicted, or less than one-fourth of the number of crimes committed.—New York Telegram.

Hint to the Census Taker. I have one suggestion to make: that our national government, when it takes the next general census, include in its statistics information about all the peo-ple in the United States above 90, the kind of information to be determined beforehand by the most eminent physicians and scientific men generally in this country or in the world. I believe that such information would be of more value to the world, after having been properly digested, than all the facts about the manufacture of cotton cloth, the raising of tobacco, the production of whisky, etc., that could be collected in a century. For do we not all desire to live long?—Clement M. Hammond in Popular Science Monthly.

The "Gangs" of London. The London police records show that 'gangs' flourish there as they do in New "gangs" flourish there as they do in New York. The Marylebone gang, the Fitzroy Place gang, the Monkey Parade gang, the Black gang, the Newcut gang, the Greengate gang, the Prince Arthur gang, the Gang of Roughs, the Jovial Thirtytwo, are some of the most important, each one having its own stamping ground. The Monkey Parade gang infests Whitechapel.—New York Sun.

Cruelty to Animals. Youthful Agent (of Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, to Long Island fox hunter)—I'll have to take you in, my man, for cruelty.

Long Island Fox Hunter—Nonsense. we're only chasing an anise seed bag. Agent—It's the dog's, sir.—Life.

Time Wasted in Making Calls.

What to do, then? "Lop off decisively your miscellaneous activities." Reduce the number of your friends. It is very easy for a man to have too many friends The value of friendship is in its quality, not quantity. Beyond a certain point, a man's friends are his worst enemies. They are his enemies when they waste his time and strength, and draw him away from the serious pursuits and lofty ideals of life.

The case is still worse with women, as every sensible woman will acknowledge with grief and desperation. Why should a woman spend her life in making and receiving calls of no real meaning or con-sequence, and in other pettry details? The trouble is, not that she has friends, but that she has too many of them.— New York Commercial Advertiser. MINISTER PHELPS.

Who Will Succeed Him at the Court of St. James?

One of the many changes which the election of Gen. Harrison to the presidency will bring about will be the recall of Mr. Edward J. Phelps as minister to the court of St. James. Among those spoken of for chief justice of the United States before the appointment of Melville Fuller was Mr. Phelps. He has made many friends in England.

Mr. Phelps is a Vermonter by birth, having been born in Middleburg in 1822. At the age of 18 he was graduated from Middleburg college, and at the Yale law school at 21. He began the practice of his profession at Middleburg in 1833, but two years later removed to Burlington, Vt. From

lington, Vt. From 1851 to the close of Fillmore's ad-ministration he EDWARD J. PHELPS.

ministration he Edward Francis.
was second comptroller of the treasury.
He ran for governor of his state in 1880.
He was made a law professor at Yale
college the next year. In 1885, when
Cleveland had become president of the
United States, Mr. Phelps was appointed
minister to England.
Mr. Phelps is described as a man of fine
carriage and proportions, and particu-

Mr. Phelps is described as a man of fine carriage and proportions, and particularly graceful address and of pleasant bearing, to his equals at least. His face would be an exceedingly homely one except for his very high forehead and its animated expression. Perhaps neither gentleman will feel complimented, but he strikingly reminds one of both Hamilton Fish and William H. Vanderbilt, although these two did not resemble each other. He wears mutton chop whiskers other. He wears mutton chop whiskers and is clean shaven as to his upper lip

and is clean shaven as to his upper lip and chin.

James Russell Lowell was the man whom Mr. Phelps succeeded as minister to England. It is not a very pleasant matter to step into the shoes left vacant by such a man as James Russell Lowell, but Mr. Phelps, notwithstanding his forced contrast with the pleasing qualities of the poet diplomat, speedily became popular among the English. He is a brilliant conversationalist, the life of a dinner party, his chat abounding in shrewd and witty remarks without going outside the limits of good taste.

Two of Mr. Phelps' children are living, the eldest being Mrs. Horatio Loomis. A son, Charles, graduated at Yale college in 1883. Another son died several years ago. He was chief engineer of the Michigan Central railroad. The family are Episcopalians. Mr. Phelps has been married but once, and his domestic relations are pleasant and affectionate in the extreme. and chin.

tionate in the extreme.

Elections in France.

Elections in France are all held on one Elections in France are all held on one day, and that day always a Sunday, in order that artisans and peasants may vote without inconvenience or loss. No man, moroever, has more than a single vote, and should he happen to be on the register of two constituencies, he would incur a heavy penalty by voting in both. This is a logical corollary of universal suffrage. A man does not vote as a householder or owner, but as a citizen; and residence, not property or tax payand residence, not property or tax paying, is the sole qualification.

He goes some days before or on the day of the poll to the Mairie with a rent

day of the poll to the Mairie with a rent receipt or some other document establishing his identity, obtaining a card, which he hands in with his voting paper to the poll clerk. So many cards, so many voting papers; and frauds are occasionally detected by a discrepancy in the number of each. The vote is not really secret. Outside the polling places (usually the municipal school) stand men offering printed voting papers, ready to (usually the municipal school) stand men offering printed voting papers, ready to be dropped into the urn without any cross or tick. These agents are so zeal-ous in proffering their wares that the elector commonly accepts them all, and as he walks up the corridor, flings down all but the one he intends to use. result is that as the day advances the ground or floor is thickly strewn with these rejected papers.—Frank Leslie's.

"Long John" Wentworth's Monument. "Long John" Wentworth, as he was called from his gigantic size, is to have a monument at Chicago commensurate with his height. The structure when completed will measure 71 feet and 3



THE WENTWORTH
THE WENTWORTH
THE WENTWORTH
TO SQUARE SHAPE SOLID SO third base will be the inscription in plain raised letters:

JOHN WENTWORTH

this monument when completed will be the second largest shaft of its kind in the world. Indeed, a special car was built to carry the ground base, which weighs seventy tons, from Lake Michigan to Rose Hill cemetery, where the monument is to be placed. A second similar car was also constructed, and both were sent to Maine, where the shaft is being chiseled. After receiving its load the train will travel westward in daytime, being side tracked at night to daytime, being side tracked at night to prevent the possibility of collision.

WILLIAM H. BARNUM.

Prominent in National Politics for Many Years.

Among those prominent in national politics during the exciting period of the electoral commission was Mr. William H. Barnum. In 1868, 1872 and 1876 Mr. Barnum was a large contributor to the Democratic campaign fund, and aftervards, as chairman of the national Democratic campaign committée, he became one of the most prominent Democrats in the United States. Mr. Barnum was born in Connecticut in 1818. His education was obtained

in the public schools, and he entered the business of iron manufacture at Lime Rock, Litchfield county, Conn., where energy and business abil-ity brought him a remarkable cess. In a few s

years he became the owner of principal blast furnaces and W. H. BARNUM. forges in the Housatonic valley. Mr. W. H. BARNUM. Barnum was sent to the state legislature, and in 1866 was elected to congress and re-elected through successive terms till 1876, when he was elected to the United States senate, to fill the term of Orris S. Ferry, deceased, ending March 4, 1879. His ability as a political manager led to his being placed on the national Demo-cratic committee in 1872 and 1876. In the latter year Mr. Abram S. Hewitt was chairman of the committee, and Col. Peiton, Governor Tilden's nephew, was acting manager. Upon Mr. Hewitt's resignation on the receipt of the decision of the elec-

toral commission, Mr. Barnum was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Hewitt. In 1880 he was unanimously re-elected chairman, and four years later he was chosen again. He devoted himself so unceasingly to his duties as to impair his health, and was obliged to take some rest. He was next placed in charge of the campaign just ended. He had determined to retire in 1884, but being a large iron manufacturer, and as the campaign turned upon tariff issues, he feared that his withdrawal would be attributed to want of agreement with the Democratic party. He therefore accepted the burden. The duties of his position were a great strain upon his health, especially as he was compelled to irregular habits. He kept in harness, however, remaining at his rooms in the Fifth Avenue hotel until a few days before the election. On Nov. 3 he went to Lime Rock to vote.

An Old Mermen Jail.

There is a historic old jail at Liberty, Mo., whose walls are crumbling, and which will doubtless soon pass away. Liberty and jail are not words which one would expect to see linked together, though they have frequently been so joined in political and religious history. The Liberty jail comes in under the latter head. It is known as the "Old Morters".



mon Jail," from the fact of its having been the best prison in that portion of the state at the time of the Mormon wars. Among the Mormons once confined there were Joseph Smith, the dead prophet and leader; Hyram Smith, Sidney Rigdon, Lyman Wight, Caleb Baldwin and Alexander McRae. They were brought there after being captured at Far West in 1838 and remained for six months.

It was constructed in 1833, and was the first jail ever built in Clay county. It was a strongly built two story structure, with two walls, one of heavy timbers and an outer one of large stones. The first floor is of oak, studded with heavy wrought nails. Two windows on the north side admitted light and air. The west wall of stone has almost en-THE OLD JAIL AT LIBERTY.

The west wall of stone has almost en-tirely fallen down, and the roof that once shaded the moldy earth below has collapsed.

The Latest Ocean Collision. The magnificent Cunard steamer Um-bria, which recently collided with and sank the French steamer Iberia in New York bay and also punched large holes



THE UMBRIA. in her bows, is one of the finest vessels of a line noted for floating palaces. She is one of the fastest boats sailing the seas, and has made some pretty races with rival ocean greyhounds.

The Umbria was built at Glasgow in 1884. She is 501 feet long, and has a breadth of 57 feet and a depth of 38 feet. She is built of steel, and has two large smokestacks and three masts. At pres-



THE IBERIA. ent there are yards on the foremast only. Her tonnage is 7,718 gross and 8,245 net. She has a registered horse power of

When the French guns opened fire it was discovered that the king's position was within easy range, many of the shells falling near enough to make the place extremely uncomfortable, so it was suggested that he go to a less exposed point. At first he refused to listen to this wise council, but yielded finally—leaving the ground with reluctance, however—and went back toward Rezonville. I waited for Count Bismarck, who did not go immediately with the king, but remained at Gravelotte looking after some of the escort who had been wounded.

When he had arranged for their care King William at Gravelotte.

When he had arranged for their care we set out to rejoin the king, and before going far overtook his majesty, who had stopped on the Chalons road and was surrounded by a throng of fugitives, whom he was berating in German so energetic as to remind me forcibly of the "Dutch" swearing that I used to hear in my boyhood in Ohio. The dressing down finished to his satisfaction, the king resumed his course toward Rezon-ville, halting, however, to rebuke in the same emphatic style every group of run-aways he overtook.—Gen, Sheridan in Scribner's Magazine.

Process of Fattening Oysters. The business of planting oysters and having them grow properly after they are planted is not very well understood by the general public. There is a great deal of money invested in the industry along the Delaware bay, and occasionally some of those heavily interested in a financial manner come out at the little end of the horn. The process of catching cysters and fattening them for the market is, to say the least, a very interesting one. After the oysters are caught they are placed on an immenso float, which is air tight on all four sides. There are a number of corks in the bottom of this float, and after the oysters have been carefully laid out on the bottom the corks are withdrawn, allowing the float to fill with water and go the bottom of the bay. The oysters will then open their mouths like any other fish and drink to their hearts' content. After two or three tides have swept over them they are brought to the surface once more. By this time they have become plump oysters, ready for market.—New York Graphic.

Passes for Good Temper. There is in some a dispassionate neu-trality of mind which, though it gener-ally passes for good temper, can neither gratify nor warm us; it must indeed be granted that these men can only nega-

tively offend, but then it should also be

remembered that they cannot positively please.—San Francisco Jewish Progress. Pipes for Natural Gas. The discovery and utilization of natural gas have proved a powerful stimulus to the manufacture of iron pipes and tubes in this country. There are now 2,300 miles of mains in the United States for con-

veying natural gas.—Chicago Herald. Family of Many Toed Cats.

An English scientific man has pre-served a record of a family of many tood cats down to the tenth generation. Some members have as many as seven toes on each foot.—Arkansaw Traveler. HERO OF THE RAIL.

DANGEROUS DUTIES PERFORMED BY THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER.

Qualifications Essential to Success-What to Do When There Is Danger Abend. Quick Decision-The Cloud Which Hangs

The locomotive engineer is the popular "hero of the rail," and the popular estimate in this respect is substantially just. Others have to brave dangers and lar "hero of the rail," and the popular estimate in this respect is substantially just. Others have to brave dangers and perform duties under trying circumstances, but the engine runner has to ride in the most dangerous part of the train, take charge of a steam boiler that may explede and blow him to atoms, and of machinery that may break and kill him and try to keep up a vigilance which only a being more than human could successfully maintain. He must be a tolerably skillful machinist—he cannot be too good—and have nerves that will remain steady under the most trying circumstances. If running a fast express through midnight darkness over a line where a similar train has been tipped off a precipice (and a brother runner killed) by train wreckers the night before, he must dash forward with the same confidence that he would feel in broad daylight on an open prairie. But he does not "heroically grasp the throttle" in the face of danger, when the throttle has been already shut, nor does he "whistle down brakes" in order to add a stirring element to the reporter's tale, when by the magic of the air brake he can, with a turn of his hand, apply every brake in the train with the grip of a vise in less time than it would take him to reach the whistle pull.

When there is danger ahead there is generally just one thing to do, and that is to stop as soon as possible. An instant suffices for shutting off the steam and applying the brake. With modern trains this is all that is necessary or can be done. Reversing the engine is necessary on many engines, and formerly was on all; this would, in fact, be done instant suffices for shutting off the steam and applying the brake. With modern trains this is all that is necessary or can be done. Reversing the engine is necessary on many engines, and formerly was on all; this would, in fact, be done instant of the engineman to do but look out for his own safety. In some circumstances, as in the case of a partially burned bridge which may possibly support the train even in a dilemma, an

acquire experience lessons readily.

PROBABILITIES OF ACCIDENT.

But the terrible cloud constantly hanging over the engineer and fireman of a fast train is the chance of encountering an obstacle which cannot possibly be avoided, and which leaves them no alternative but to jump for their lives, if indeed it does not take away even that. To the fact that this cloud is no larger than it is, and that these men have sturdy and courageous natures must be attriand courageous natures must be attri-buted the lightness with which it rests upon them. On one road or another, from a washout, or inefficient management, or a collision caused by an opera-tor's forgetfulness, or some one of a score of other causes, there are constantly oc-

of other causes, there are constantly oc-curring cases of men heroically meeting death under the most heartrending cir-cumstances. Every month records a number of such, though happily they are not frequent on any one road.

On the best of roads a freight train wrecked by a broken wheel under a bor-rowed car may be thrown in the path of a passenger train on another track just as the latter approaches. This has hap-pened more than once lately. No amount of idelity or forethought (except in the maker of the wheels) can prevent this of idelity or forethought (except in the maker of the wheels) can prevent this kind of disaster. There is constant danger on most roads of running off the track at misplaced switches, many switches being located at points where the runner can see them only a few seconds before he is upon them; but the chance is so small—perhaps one in ten or a hundred thousand—that the average runner forgets it, and it is only by severe self discipline that he can hold himself up to compliance with the rule which requires him to be on the watch for every switch target as long before reaching it as he possibly can. He find the switches all right and the road perfectly clear so regularly, day after day and month after month, that he may easily fall into the snare of thinking that they will always be so. But, like other trainmen, the engineman finds enough more agreeable thoughts to fill his mind, and reflects upon the hazards of his vocation perhaps upon the hazards of his vocation perhaps too little.—B. B. Adams, Jr.. in Scrib-

ner's Magazine. Whales of the Scottish Isles. Few people would guess the etymology of "ca'ing" when applied to a whale, printed as it was exactly like this in the printed as it was exactly like this in the columns of a weekly contemporary. It is really "ca'ing," the Scotch for calling, that name being given to this species of whale from the curious bleating sound they make. A stranded calf whale has a very pitiful call for its dam, which the latter answers in a harsher tone. The name is really local to the Scottish islands, the proper name being the deductor, the whales being so called because they roam about the sea under the guidance of a leader in the shape of an old bull. In the early spring, just before the breeding season, there is a very keen competition for this office, and more than once the contending bulls have both been known to die from the effects of the encounter.

the encounter.

The whale is not a very large one, The whale is not a very large one, being only from sixteen to eighteen feet long; it has occasionally been taken in immense quantities among the shoals and channels of the Hebrides, Orkneys, Shetlands and Fair Isles. When a herd makes its appearance the natives lose no timo in collecting all the boats, guns and harpoons which they can lay their hands on. They then try all they can to get seeward of the shoal, and if they succeed endeavor, by advancing with blowing endeavor, by advancing with blowing borns, splashing cars, firing guns and shouting, to drive the terrified cetaceans en shore. Once they are stranded a ter-rific attack is made, and hundreds have been slain in a single battue. The scene is one of the most picturesque it is pos-sible to witness in the north of Scotland. sible to witness in the north of Scotland. It is quite another affair from the occasional grounding of a Greenland whale, the caing whale being of an entirely different and far more gregarious species.—London Globa -London Globe.

Writers say when a bug gets into the ar do not be frightened, but drown him with oil or warm water. There is no philosopher who could sit unmoved with philosopher who could sit unmoved with a bug or fly stamping a tattoo upon his ear drum. Yes, be frightened, for it will facilitate your movements. Sweet oil is perhaps the best thing to keep him from moving—that is the first desider-atum. The oil, by its thick consistence, will so entangle and bedraggle its legs and wings that the intolerable noise will be stopped. If oil he not at hand use

A Bug in the Ear.

and wings that the intolerable noise will be stopped. If oil be not at hand use any liquid that is not poisonous or corrosive. Water will probably be within the reach of every one. This is also more liable to float him out, too, than either sweet oil or glycerine.

It has been suggested to blow tobacco smoke into the car to stupefy the insect. We cannot indorse this advise; tobacco smoke blown into the car of a child has smoke blown into the car of a child has smoke blown into the car of a child has been known to cause alarming symp-toms. When the movements of the intruder have been arrested syringe the ear gently with warm water. All manner of insects and bugs have been found in the ear, but you can never tell in a given case who the rude caller is that is knocking at the door of your brain till you have him out.—Dr. J. Herbert Claiborne in Medical Classics.

TRABE

No Mercury, No Potash.

Or any other Mineral Poison.

It is Nature's Remedy, made exclusively from Roots and Herbs.

It is perfectly Harmless.

It is the only remedy known to the world that has ever yet Cured confugious Blood Poton to all its stages.

It cures Mercurial Bheumatism, Cancer, Berofula, and other blood diseases heretofore considered incurable. It cures any disease caused from impure blood. It is now prescribed by thousands of the best physicians in the United States, as a tonic, We append the statement of a few:

"I have used S. S. S. on patients convalentary from fover and from measles with the best results.

J. N. CHEWY, M. D.

Eliaville, Oa."

BERENE, Oa.—Willie White was afflicted with acrofula seven years. I prescribed S. S., and to-day he is a fat and robust boy.

Q. W. PARKER, E. D.

RECHOND, Val. Dec. IS, 1885.—I have taken the bottles of fatfit Specific for secondary

RICHEOND, VA., Dec. I., 1885.—I have taken three bottles of swift a specific for secondary blood poison. It acts much better than potsch or any other remedy. I have ever used. R. F. Winnield, M. D., Trombelly of Sussex Co., Va. De. E. J. Halle, the well-known druggist and physician, of Nashville, Roward County, Ark., writes: "Having some knowledge as to what R. B. E. is composed of, I can safely recommend it as the remedy for all skin discusse, it matters not what the name may be."

wases, it matters not what the name may be."

We have a book giving a history of this wonderful remedy, and its cures, from all over the world, which will convince you that all we say is true, and which we will mail free on application. No family should be without it. We have another on Contagious Blood Folson, sent on same terms.

Write us a history of your case, and our physician will advise with you by letter, in strictest confidence. We will not deceive you knowingly.

Bor sale by all drugglets. For sale by all druggists.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

OUR OWN BRAND.



OUR OWN BRAND" H. E. SLAYMAKER

No. 29 East King Street, LANCASTES, PA.

QUEENSWARE.

HIGH & MARTIN.

DECORATED CHINA

We have just received our Fourth Fall Importation of

HAVILAND Decorated French China.

Dinner and Tea Sets in the best decorations for the least money ever offered in this or any other market. Pudding, Chocolate, Ice Cream, Solitair and Game Sets, Decorated Plates and Teas, Biscuit Jars, Cheese and Butter Dishes, A. D. Coffees, Berry Dishes, &c.

Carlsbad China Dinner Sets-quality and style of decoration the best in the market. Prices the Lowest.

The Rochester Lamp has has no equal. Try one and be convinced.

High & Martin,

No. 5 East King St.

ATTORNEYS. LUTHERS. KAUFFMAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Second Floor Rahleman Law Building, No. 43 North Dake Street.

OLD BRANS WANTED\_THE HIGHrat cash price paid for old Brass and copper. The finest brass castings unde to order. Metal pattern work finished at reasonable rates.

M. W. FRAIM'S Lock Works,
Rear Locher's Banking Suiding.
15-Ta, Thastiff TANDARD CHEWING TOBACCU.

DO YOU CHEW?

-THEN GET-

THE BEST -WHICH 18-

Finzer's

Genuine Has a Red H Tin Tag cn Every Plug.

OLD HONESTY is acknowledged to be the PUREST and MOST LASTING piece of STANDARD CHEWING TOBACCO on the market. Trying it is a better test than any talk about it. Give it a fair trial.

BOYOUR DEALER HAS IT. TO

TRUNKS.

WALL AND WINTER GOODS.

M. HABERBUSH & SON.

Fall and Winter Goods.

Our Stock of Fall and Winter Goods is now complete. We have the Largest and Finest Stock in the city of HORSE BLANKETS (All Grades.)

Lap Blankets, in Plush, Wool and Felt. Black and Grey Goat Robes. Hudson Bay and Prairie Wolf Rober. Buffalo Robes. Siberian Dog (Black) Robes. Fox and Coon Skin Robes.

We consider it no trouble to show our goods

M. Haberbush & Son's

SADDLE, HARNESS, -AND-TRUNK STORE

> No. 30 Centre Square, LANCASTEL PA.

HEATING.

DROP IN PRICE. A NEW DEPARTURE IN THE BLOVE

STOYES AND HEATERS

HALF COST. A BANKRUPT STOCK THAT MUST

BE SOLD.

These goods are all of the best makes and warranted. But we bought them low and will give our customers the benefit of our good fortune.

Come early and make your selection. No such prices will ever be offered again. We have about 100 Stoves and Heaters; all makes and sizes. Among the lot is seven of "Spear's" Culorated Parlor Heaters. Regular Price, \$34.00; Cut Price, \$17.00. Other Makes in Pro-

No. 152 North Queen Street. LANCASTER PA

BAKING POWDER. STERLING BAKING POWDER.

STERLING BAKING POW DER,

Absolutely Pure.

THIS Powder never varies. A marvet of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds. Sold only in caus by all sprocers.

STRELING MANUFACTURING CO.,
12 and 14 Spruce Street, New York. aug 283md

MACHINBRY. CENTRAL MACHINE WORKS W. PARKE OUMMINGS,

Central Machine Works 134 & 136 NORTH CHRISTIAN ST, LABOASTER, PA. Engines and Botlers, of from 2 to 12 horse

Engines and Rollers, of from 2 to 12 horse power, of our own make a specialty. Neat in design, of full power, durable and cheap.
Steam Goods and Supplies in great variety, consisting of Valves, Cocks, Lubricators, Whisties, injectors, Ejectors, Pumps, Tools, Wrought, Malicable and Castiron Fittings and Wrought and cast from Fips, etc. Fest lobbers' discounts to the trade.

Special machinery built to order, and repairing promptly done. Also Iron and Brass Castings, Patterns and Models. STEAM FITTING AND STEAM HEATING

APPAKATUS. GOOD WORK. PROMPTNESS. REASON-ABLE CHARGES.

Central Machine Works.